

Advisor), and the Department of Transportation (particularly the U.S. Coast Guard).

6. The United States imposed economic sanctions on Iraq in response to Iraq's illegal invasion and occupation of Kuwait, a clear act of brutal aggression. The United States, together with the international community, is maintaining economic sanctions against Iraq because the Iraqi regime has failed to comply fully with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions. Security Council Resolutions on Iraq call for the elimination of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, Iraqi recognition of Kuwait and the inviolability of the Iraq-Kuwait boundary, the release of Kuwaiti and other third-country nationals, compensation for victims of Iraqi aggression, long-term monitoring of weapons of mass destruction capabilities, the return of Kuwaiti assets stolen during Iraq's illegal occupation of Kuwait, renunciation of terrorism, an end to internal Iraqi repression of its own civilian population, and the facilitation of access of international relief organizations to all those in need in all parts of Iraq. Seven years after the invasion, a pattern of defiance persists: a refusal to account for missing Kuwaiti detainees; failure to return Kuwaiti property worth millions of dollars, including military equipment that was used by Iraq in its movement of troops to the Kuwaiti border in October 1994; sponsorship of assassinations in Lebanon and in northern Iraq; incomplete declarations to weapons instructors and refusal of unimpeded access by these inspectors; and ongoing widespread human rights violations. As a result, the U.N. sanctions remain in place; the United States will continue to enforce those sanctions under domestic authority.

The Baghdad government continues to violate basic human rights of its own citizens through the systematic repression of minorities and denial of humanitarian assistance. The Government of Iraq has repeatedly said it will not be bound by UNSCR 668. The Iraqi military routinely harasses residents of the north, and has attempted to "Arabize" the Kurdish, Turcomen, and Assyrian areas in the north. Iraq has not relented in its artillery attacks against civilian population centers in the south, or in its burning and draining operations in the southern marshes, which have forced thousands to flee to neighboring states.

The policies and actions of the Saddam Hussein regime continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, as well as to regional peace and security. The U.N. resolutions affirm that the Security Council must be assured of Iraq's peaceful intentions in judging its compliance with sanctions. Because of Iraq's failure to comply fully with these resolutions, the United States will continue to apply economic sanc-

tions to deter it from threatening peace and stability in the region.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 31, 1997.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 9:46 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by one of its reading clerks, Mr. Hays, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 133. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the terrorist bombing in the Jerusalem market on July 30, 1997.

At 4:18 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2014) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to subsections (b)(2) and (d) of section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.

At 5:26 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 90. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to specified bills of the One Hundred Fifth Congress.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 136. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the two Houses.

At 6:10 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 408) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 138. Concurrent resolution to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 2014.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

A message from the House of Representatives, delivered by one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 90. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to specified bills of the One Hundred Fifth Congress.

The enrolled joint resolution was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-2669. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Federal Employees Health Benefits Program: Opportunities to Enroll and Change Enrollment" received on July 21, 1997; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2670. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Physicians Comparability Allowances; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2671. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Inspector General Act for the period October 1, 1996 through March 31, 1997; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2672. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "1997 Federal Financial Management Status Report and Five-Year Plan"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2673. A communication from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Panama Canal Commission's financial statements for fiscal years 1995 and 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2674. A communication from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a list of General Accounting Office reports for June 1997; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2675. A communication from the Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the follow-up study to the auditability survey (Phase 2); to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2676. A communication from the Director of Benefits, Farm Credit Bank of Texas, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for the pension plan for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2677. A communication from the Employee Benefits Manager, Farm Credit Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for the pension plan for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2678. A communication from the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 12-95 adopted by the Council on June 3, 1997; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2679. A communication from the Special Counsel, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report from the U.S. Office of Special Counsel for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2680. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, U.S. General Services Administration, Office of Governmentwide Policy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule relative to acquisition regulation (RIN3090-AG30), received on July 16, 1997; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.